

This report is required by law (7 USC 2143). Failure to report according to the regulations can result in an order to cease and desist and to be subject to penalties as provided for in Section 2150.

See reverse side for additional information.

Interagency Report Control No 0180-DOA-AN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. REGISTRATION NO. CUSTOMER NO.

13-R0010 9011

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 0579-0036

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY

(TYPE OR PRINT)

NOV 30 2006

2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA, include Zip Code)

Middlebury College
Stress Dept., McCordell Bicentennial Hall
Middlebury, VT 05753
(802) 443-3262

3. REPORTING FACILITY (List all locations where animals were housed or used in actual research, testing, teaching, or experimentation, or held for these purposes. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

FACILITY LOCATIONS(sites)

See Attached Listing

REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY (Attach additional sheets if necessary or use APHIS FORM 7023A)

A. Animals Covered By The Animal Welfare Regulations	B. Number of animals being bred, conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but not yet used for such purposes.	C. Number of animals upon which teaching, research, experiments, or tests were conducted involving no pain, distress, or use of pain-relieving drugs.	D. Number of animals upon which experiments, teaching, research, surgery, or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were used.	E. Number of animals upon which teaching, experiments, research, surgery or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which the use of appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, results, or interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress in these animals and the reasons such drugs were not used must be attached to this report)	F. TOTAL NO. OF ANIMALS (Cols. C + D + E)
4. Dogs					
5. Cats					
6. Guinea Pigs					
7. Hamsters					
8. Rabbits					
9. Non-Human Primates					
10. Sheep					
11. Pigs					
12. Other Farm Animals					
13. Other Animals					
Gerbils		64			64
Woodland Jumping Mouse		31		38	69
Meadow Jumping Mouse				11	11

ASSURANCE STATEMENTS

- Professionally acceptable standards governing the care, treatment, and use of animals, including appropriate use of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquilizing drugs, prior to, during, and following actual research, teaching, testing, surgery, or experimentation were followed by this research facility.
- Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures.
- This facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). A summary of all the exceptions is attached to this annual report. In addition to identifying the IACUC-approved exceptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.
- The attending veterinarian for this research facility has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

CERTIFICATION BY HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY OFFICIAL
(Chief Executive Officer or Legally Responsible Institutional official)
I certify that the above is true, correct, and complete (7 U.S.C. Section 2143)

DATE SIGNED

11/28/06

HEADQUARTERS

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

Q92

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 0579-0036

RESEARCH FACILITY
(TYPE OR PRINT) NOV 30 2006

9011

HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, include Zip Code) Middlebury College

STSS Dept., McCordell Bicentennial Hall
Middlebury, VT 05753
(802) 443-3262

[illegible]

- 1) Professionally acceptable standards governing the care, treatment, and use of animals, including appropriate use of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquilizing drugs, prior to, during, and following actual research, teaching, testing, surgery, or experimentation were followed by this research facility.
- 2) Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures.
- 3) This facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). **A summary of all the exceptions is attached to this annual report.** In addition to identifying the IACUC-approved exceptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.
- 4) The attending veterinarian for this research facility has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

I certify that the above is true, correct, and complete (7 U.S.C. Section 2143)

DATE SIGNED _____

n/28/06

RT 1 - HEADQUARTERS

Column E Explanation

1. Registration Number: **13-R-0010**
2. Number **350** of animals used in this study
3. Species (common name) **mice, voles, shrews, moles** of animals used in this study
4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress:

These animals are non-target species (NTS) inadvertently caught in the pit fall and funnel traps set along side drift fences to catch amphibians for an amphibian atlas survey (protocol 156-D-03, 156-06). The cans and buckets used always have a small amount of water (1" to 2") to keep the amphibians skin moist and often fill with rain. When a small mammal inadvertently falls into the trap, they run the risk of drowning. Wooden dowels have been installed in half of the cans and buckets to provide an escape route for these small mammals in order to reduce their mortality.

This year it was reported that 2 animals were found alive and released from the trap unharmed.

NTS mortality results from them falling into the trap, either unable to use the dowel placed within the trap to aid escape and drowning or falling into a trap that was without a dowel.

5. Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State methods or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with test results:

When an animal dies presumably to drowning or exposure, the pain classification is always E. In this study, pain and distress could not be eliminated because the traps are set up to trap and keep the amphibians alive. The traps in this study were only left open for 12 to 24 hours and even with frequent monitoring animal mortalities happen because the small animals tend to die within 5 – 10 minutes of falling into the trap. Drift fences and pit traps are acceptable and effective methods for studying amphibians and eliminating them would have a large negative impact on the survey.